United Nations A/54/842

General Assembly

Distr.: General
7 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 166
Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/807). During its consideration of the report, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided the Committee with additional information and clarifications. The report of the Secretary-General was submitted to the Committee in the form of an advance text in one language only (English), just a few days before the end of the Committee's session.

2. UNMIK was established by the Security Council in resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 for an initial period of 12 months, to continue thereafter unless the Security Council decided otherwise. The General Assembly, by its resolution 54/245 of 23 December 1999, decided to appropriate the amount of $427,061,800 gross ($410,091,700 net) for the establishment and maintenance of UNMIK for the period from 10 June 1999 to 30 June 2000, inclusive of the amount of $200 million authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999.

3. The Advisory Committee was informed that of the total amount of the assessment of $415.2 million for the period from 10 June 1999 to 30 June 2000, an amount of $189.6 million had been received as at 21 March 2000, leaving an outstanding balance of contributions of $225.6 million. The updated financial situation of UNMIK is as follows:

(a) Cash position (as at 21 March 2000) — $90.5 million;

(b) Expenditures (as at 31 December 1999, including unliquidated obligations of $64.0 million) — $128.2 million.

4. The estimated requirements of UNMIK for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 amount to $461,380,600 gross ($434,981,000 net) and provide for a total strength of 9,754 personnel, including 38 military liaison officers, 4,718 civilian police, 1,207 international staff, 3,578 local staff, 10 National Officers and 203 United Nations Volunteers (in addition, 500 United Nations Volunteers would be required for three months, from July to September 2000). The proposed budget represents an 8.0 per cent increase ($34,318,800) in total resources (gross) in relation to the apportionment for the financial period ending 30 June 2000. The proposed staffing structure of the Mission reflects a net increase of 353 posts, including 59 posts in the category of international staff

00-38392 (E) 200400

nd 296 posts in the category of local staff, offset lightly by a decrease of 2 posts of National Officers.

5. In section I, Overview, of the proposed budget for JNMIK (see A/54/807), table 1 in paragraph 2 provides a comparison between the estimated requirements for the coming financial period and the apportionment for the period ending 30 June 2000, by major category of expenditure. As indicated in the table, the estimated requirements reflect a 208.6 per cent increase in military personnel costs, a 52.1 per cent increase in civilian personnel costs, a 55.6 per cent increase in staff assessment, a 48.8 per cent decrease in operational requirements and a 62.9 per cent decrease in other programmes.

6. The Advisory Committee was informed that the incumbency situation of UNMIK was as follows as at 29 February 2000:

	Authorized	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military liaison officers	38	37	2.6
Civilian police	4 718	2 360	49.9
International staff	1 148	745	35.1
Local staff	3 282	2 631	19.8
National Officers	12	-	100.0
United Nations Volunteers	203	203	0.0

7. The political mandate of the Mission is outlined in section II of the proposed budget for UNMIK; section III thereof deals with the operational plan and requirements (see A/54/807). The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 6 of the report of the Secretary-General that "UNHCR will phase out its operations by mid-2000 as the need for a prolonged, large-scale humanitarian role in Kosovo after the winter is not foreseen".

8. The Committee recalls its statement in paragraph 56 of its last report on UNMIK (A/54/622) that it:

> "understands that preparations for the UNMIK budget for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 will be under way almost as soon as the current submission is approved by the General Assembly in order for it to be available for the Committee's winter session. Under the circumstances, the preparation of that budget will also suffer from a lack of operational experience. In this connection, the Committee draws attention to what is stated in paragraph 21 above and to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994."

During the Advisory Committee's consideration of the proposed UNMIK budget for 2000-2001, representatives of the Secretary-General informed the Committee that the situation in the mission area was still in a state of rapid and significant change and that that had an impact on the structure and requirements of UNMIK.

9. **The Advisory Committee recommends that requirements for UNMIK be re-examined in September 2000.**

10. **Taking into account the need for additional funding prior to the review of proposals for UNMIK in early autumn of 2000, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly authorize commitment with assessment of $220 million gross to allow UNMIK to continue its activities through 31 December 2000. The Committee also recommends, however, that this funding be granted without prejudice to recommendations that the Committee might make to the Assembly in the autumn of 2000 and the decisions that the Assembly might take thereon with regard to the budgetary and administrative matters, including posts, concerning UNMIK. In this connection and in order to avoid disruption, in the conduct of UNMIK operations, the Committee recommends that there be authority to enter into contractual arrangements for staff for up to one year. The Committee points out that, should it be necessary, staff employed against posts which are eventually not approved can be accommodated against vacancies until the expiry of their contracts.**

11. **Although it should be borne in mind that the staffing table has not yet been approved, the Advisory Committee recommends further that the Secretary-General be allowed to proceed with the redeployment of posts among the various offices of the Mission. Moreover, in recruiting staff (for periods of up to one year) the Committee is of the opinion that priority should be given to the selection of additional language assistants commensurate with the deployment of civilian police.**

United Nations A/54/843–S/2000/299

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
10 April 2000
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 43
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-fifth year

Letter dated 7 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our earlier letters concerning Israel's attacks on southern Lebanon and the Western Bekaa and the arbitrary practices against the civilian inhabitants in which it engages on a daily basis, I have the honour to notify you of the series of such incidents that took place in March 2000.

1 March 2000

At 0910 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 10 155-mm artillery shells and four 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Yatar, Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin and Majdal Zun from their positions at Tall Ya`qub and the Bustan checkpoint. At the same time three 160-mm mortar rounds fired from the Bustan checkpoint impacted in Majdal Zun and damaged a number of occupied dwellings, namely those of Ghassan Mustafa Bazi`, Ali Adil Bazi`, Yusuf Bazi`, Fawziyah Bazi`, Ali Muhammad Samih Bazi` and Ahmad Muhammad Ali Bazi`. A water tank belonging to Hasibah Muhammad Jabir was also damaged, and a civilian, Hasan Ali Mihanna, was wounded in the right arm.

Between 1000 and 1100 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1105 and 1130 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 120-mm mortar rounds at the Marj al-Zuhur crossing from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 1235 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 11 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Zibqin and Majdal Zun from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

The Lahad collaborators' militia closed the Zimriya crossing to passage in both directions.

Between 1240 and 1450 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 20 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Abu Qamhah.

00-38618 (E) 190400 130500

Between 1920 and 2010 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia at the Suwayda hill and Burj hill positions fired several 160-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas around the same two hills.

At 2020 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia launched a direct-fire round and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Fatir and areas around the Zimriya position from its positions at Ayn Qilya hill, Zaghlah and Zimriya.

At 2050 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 155-mm artillery shells at Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Abu Qamhah. It also directed a number of bursts of fire at Bra`shit, damaging occupied dwellings belonging to Zaki Muhammad Farhat, Mustafa Muhammad Dahir, Hafiz Abd al-Hadi Hadi and Isam Muhammad Ali Shahab. The town mosque and a civilian vehicle were also damaged, and the electricity supply was cut when lines were hit.

2 March 2000

Between 0050 and 0450 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Bir al-Dahr and outlying areas of Khalawat from its positions at Abu Qamhah and Ayn Qinya hill.

At 0600 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds, nine 155-mm artillery shells and eight direct-fire rounds at Majdal Zun, Izziyah and Mansuri from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, Shama` and Hardhun. Two 81-mm mortar rounds impacted on the roof of the home of Habib Yasin Khashshab and also damaged another dwelling. The homes of Ali Zayd and Husayn Fayyad and two civilian vehicles were also damaged.

Israeli occupation forces also shelled the town of Habbush, and an 81-mm mortar round impacted on the roof of the home of Jamil and Muhammad Hariri.

At 0845 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed several bursts of 12.7-mm rounds at the Mimis ridge and the area around the Marj al-Zuhur crossing.

At 1035 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 155-mm artillery shells at the Yuhmur lowland from its position at Zafatah.

Between 1115 and 1145 hours occupying Israeli forces fired eight 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Tibnin from their position at Mays al-Jabal.

At 1240 hours artillery shells fired from occupation positions in the occupied strip impacted in the outskirts of Bayt Yahun and Ayta al-Jabal.

Between 1250 and 1350 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 1335 hours they attacked outlying areas of Haddatha, firing an air-to-surface missile. An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft also overflew the Nabatiyah area at very high altitude.

Between 1430 and 1630 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad militia fired 11 155-mm artillery shells and eight 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit, at Wadi al-Saluqi and at areas around the Hula post from the positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Hula.

Between 1905 and 1945 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 155-mm artillery shells and four direct-fire rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Tibnin and Majdal Zun from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Shama'.

Between 1910 and 2045 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 2020 and 2100 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad militia collaborating with them fired two 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at the easternmost neighbourhood of Yuhmur and outlying areas of Arabsalim from their positions at Qal'at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle) and Tahrah hill, Suwayda hill and Razlan hill.

Between 2030 and 2200 hours an Israeli gunboat patrolled the Sidon coast from 4 nautical miles out.

The Lahad collaborators' militia arrested Muhsin Hasan Nasr Allah from Aynata and took him to Khiyam prison.

3 March 2000

Between 0200 and 0500 hours an Israeli helicopter overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah area at very high altitude.

Between 0530 and 0620 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at various altitudes. They attacked areas along the Litani River (west of Zimriya and Qilya) and the Ayn al-Tinah hills, firing three air-to-surface missiles. The home of Maryam Arif Salam was damaged.

Between 0605 and 0630 hours Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

Between 0805 and 1125 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, the Western Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and the North at very high altitudes.

Between 0805 and 1130 hours two Israeli warships and a number of gunboats patrolled the coast between Naqurah and Tyre.

Between 0945 and 1020 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired two tank shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Mazra'at Ayn Qinya, Wadi al-Fatir and the Mimis ridge from its positions at Ayn Qinya and Zaghlah. The road between Ayn Qinya and Mimis was cut and electricity lines were hit. The supply of electricity to Khalawat, Kufayr, Mimis and Ayn Qinya was consequently disrupted.

Between 1000 and 1030 hours three Israeli helicopters flew offshore between Naqurah and Adlun.

During the morning two Israeli warships 3 nautical miles off Mansuri and Rashidiyah patrolled the coast between Rashidiyah and Bayyadah in the Tyre area.

At 1100 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Shuf area as far as the coast at medium altitude. Israeli occupation forces positioned at Zaghlah, Ayn Qinya and Zimriya launched an artillery, automatic-weapons and rocket bombardment of the

Mimis ridge, Jabal Bir al-Dahr, areas along the Fatir River, Wadi Mimis and Ayn al-Dulbah from their positions at Zaghlah, Ayn Qinya and Zimriya.

Between 1220 and 1300 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal al-Rafi` and Ksarat al-Urush from its positions at Zafatah and Ghazlan.

Between 1235 and 1325 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 1300 hours they attacked outlying areas of Bra`shit, firing an air-to-surface missile.

At 1350 hours the area along the Zahrani River and Jisr al-Sitt Zubaydah came under intermittent bombardment from the occupation positions opposite. An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft also overflew the Nabatiyah area and the Iqlim al-Tuffah heights.

The eastern sector command of the Lahad militia collaborating with Israel declared the area north of the occupied strip in the Hasbayya district, which includes the towns of Shwayya, Ayn Qinya, Kawkaba and Hasbayya as well as the liberated towns of Mimis, Khalawat, Marj al-Zuhur and Dallafah, to be a military zone and cautioned the inhabitants against passing through or travelling inside the zone until further notice.

The Lahad collaborators' militia imposed a curfew in the occupied villages of Ayn Qinya, Shwayya and Hasbayya between 1800 and 0600 hours.

At 1805 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the area between Ayn al-Tinah and Tumat Niha, firing two air-to-surface missiles. Israeli aircraft also overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas.

At 1840 hours Israeli helicopters overflew the villages of Duwayr, Abba and Haruf South in Nabatiyah district at low altitudes.

Between 1840 and 1930 hours two Israeli helicopters overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at various altitudes. Between 1855 and 1900 hours one of them fired air-to-surface missiles at the road between Ayn Bu Siwar and Jba` and at outlying areas of Ayn Qinya, cutting the electricity supply to Ayn Bu Siwar.

The Lahad collaborators' militia fired several rounds of miscellaneous-weapons fire from the Ayn Qinya position, hitting a water tank in Ayn Qinya itself.

At 1910 hours an Israeli helicopter overflew the Ahmadiyah, Kawkaba and Hasbayya positions.

From 1830 hours until late into the night Israeli helicopters overflew the following areas at medium and low altitudes carrying out mock attacks: Nabatiyah, Iqlim al-Tuffah, Jba`, Ayn Bu Siwar, Luwayzah, Mlita, Ansar, Duwayr, Abba, Sharqiyah, Qa`qa`iyat al-Jisr and Frun.

At 1950 hours Israeli helicopters attacked the area between Ayn Bu Siwar and Ayn Qinya.

Between 2020 and 2145 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four tank shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Mazra`at Ayn Qinya and Wadi al-Fatir from its positions at Ayn Qinya and Zaghlah.

At 2145 hours Israeli occupation forces and the militia collaborating with them directed an intense barrage at Mimis, using automatic, heavy and medium weapons and tank shells, from their position at Ayn Qinya. Some of the tank shells impacted near homes.

4 March 2000

At 0430 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Mazra`at Ayn Qinya from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0500 and 0615 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-machine-gun fire in all directions.

At 0715 hours Israeli gunboats fired on a civilian fishing boat on the shore between Mansuri and Qulaylah. Israeli warships had been patrolling off Tyre since 3 March.

Between 1005 and 1020 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Mimis and Mazra`at Ayn Qinya in Hasbayya district from its position at Ayn Qinya.

5 March 2000

Israeli warplanes attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah and Sawwanah. Five dwellings were damaged, namely those of Ahmad Hasan Farfar, Hasan Rashid Farfar, Muhammad Hasan Basal, Riyad Hasan Basal and Zaynab Hasan Awali.

Between 1130 and 1200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes, breaking the sound barrier in the Nabatiyah area. An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft also overflew the Nabatiyah area.

Between 1310 and 1330 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 30 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Shaqra, Majdal Silm, Bra`shit, Wadi al-Saluqi and Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

Between 1630 and 1720 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad militia collaborating with them fired 35 155-mm artillery shells and 60-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds at the outskirts of Uqmata and outlying areas of Adshit from their positions at Shurayfah, Uqayr and Sala`ah.

Between 1650 and 1730 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Mazra`at Ayn Qinya and the area around Khalawat from its positions at Ayn Qinya and Sala`ah.

Between 2100 and 2215 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 34 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Jabbur and the Mimis ridge from its positions at Ahmadiyah hill and Abu Qamhah.

The eastern sector command of the Lahad collaborators' militia held a meeting following which it prohibited the inhabitants of Ayn Qinya and Shwayya from going to the free zone. At about 1800 hours large-scale raids began in Shwayya in which, without giving any reason, the collaborators' militia arrested 20 residents and sent some of them off for questioning.

6 March 2000

Between 0000 and 0715 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of automatic-weapons fire at Jabal Jabbur and Wadi al-Fatir from its positions at Ahmadiyah hill and Ayn Qinya.

At 0905 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah, Iqlim al-Tuffah and Iqlim al-Kharrub areas.

At 0925 hours Israeli warplanes attacked outlying areas of Khirbat Silm, firing three air-to-surface missiles. A number of dwellings were damaged and a resident of Khirbat Silm, Rabi` Tamir, was injured.

Israeli occupation forces prevented all inhabitants of Aynata under the age of 50 from using the Hamra-Naqurah crossing.

Between 0710 and 1030 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and Mount Lebanon at various altitudes. At 0930 hours they attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah towards outlying areas of Majdal Silm, firing two air-to-surface missiles. Twenty occupied dwellings were damaged, namely those of Ali Husayn Tawil and his brothers Khalil and Muhammad, Sami Tawfiq Sharri, Ma'mun Muhammad Ali, Muhammad Tamir, Ali Hasan Tawil, Muhammad Khalil Nur al-Din, Hasan al-Hajum, Husayn Yusuf Fatuni and his brother Hasan, Muhammad Abd al-Husayn Sharri, Muhammad al-Husayni, Hasan Rida Sharri, Husayn Ali Fatuni, Ali Salim Karaki, Khalil Ibrahim Fatuni, Abd Surur, Muhammad Mustafa Nur al-Din and Sulayman Nimr Majid. Suha Abd al-Husayn Hijazi and her child Khalid Muhammad Tamir were injured.

Between 1605 and 1805 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Yuhmur lowland, the area around Mazra`at Ayn Qinya and the outskirts of Mimis from its positions at Zafatah and Ayn Qinya.

Between 1635 and 2050 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 13 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal al-Khalawat and the Mimis ridge from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 2035 and 2045 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Arabsalim from its position at Tahrah hill.

At 2030 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad militia collaborating with them directed an artillery barrage at the outskirts of Mimis.

At 2040 hours the outskirts of Kafr Rumman came under sniper fire from the Israeli occupation's position at Tahrah hill.

7 March 2000

Between 0040 and 0530 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired nine 155-mm artillery shells and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Fatir and the Mimis ridge from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0735 and 0800 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired seven 155-mm artillery shells, six direct-fire rounds and 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Majdal Zun, Zibqin, Jibal

al-Butm and Mansuri from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, Yarin and Shama`. A motorcycle belonging to one resident, Muhammad Rida, was hit and completely destroyed by fire.

At 0915 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia and Israeli occupation forces fired 28 155-mm artillery shells and three direct-fire rounds at outlying areas of Shaqra and Majdal Zun and at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their positions at Hula and the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint. A direct-fire round impacted in a poultry farm in Shaqra, causing property damage.

Between 0930 and 1030 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad militia collaborating with them fired five 155-mm artillery shells, five direct-fire rounds and 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Mansuri, Majdal Zun, Zibqin and Jibal al-Butm from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, Yarin and Shama`.

At 0945 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Mlikh from their position at Shurayfah.

Between 1310 and 1335 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 2000 and 2025 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired two 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 2120 and 2130 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired nine 120-mm mortar rounds and five tank shells and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Mimis ridge, outlying areas of Ayn Qinya and Wadi Ayn Qinya from its positions at Abu Qamhah, Ayn Qinya hill and Mahallah.

At 2230 hours elements of the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five tank shells at Wadi Ayn Qinya from its position at Ayn Qinya hill.

At 2310 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia launched several direct-fire rounds at the area around Mlikh from its position at Razlan hill.

8 March 2000

Between 0525 and 0600 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Kafra, Yatar, Rshaf and Haris from its positions at Jabal Hamid and Ruways. Two dwellings were damaged.

At 1330 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 155-mm artillery shells, 18 direct-fire rounds and nine 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Izziyah, Majdal Zun, Mansuri and Buyut al-Siyad from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, Bayyadah and Hardhun. Six 120-mm mortar rounds and three direct-fire rounds impacted at the Army's Mansuri barrier, wounding Private Abbas Najdi and a civilian, Isma`il Ali Zayn, who is from and resides in Mansuri town. Six vehicles were also set on fire and three others damaged. A number of dwellings and a fuel station belonging to Ali Hasan al-Za`ni were likewise damaged. In Buyut al-Siyad, the homes of Yusuf Husayn Jabir, Hasan Mahmud Burji and Ali Habib Hashim were damaged, as were several water tanks.

At 1420 hours two Israeli helicopters fired four air-to-surface missiles at a house in Majdal Zun, injuring Musa Hasan Sulayman and damaging the homes of

Mustafa al-Darr, Muhammad al-Darr, Khadijah Husayn al-Jabali and Ahmad Ali Hashim.

At 1615 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds and direct-fire rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Mlikh vicinity, Sujud hill and the area around Razlan hill from its positions at Razlan hill and Zafatah.

At 1840 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 155-mm artillery shells and three 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Haddatha and at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Ruways.

At 1900 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Shaqra and Bra`shit at low altitudes.

At 1920 hours Israeli occupation forces shelled several areas in the South. The following were wounded: Hasan Salamah, of Khirbat Silm; Muhammad Hasan al-Ali, of Haris; and Ali Zurayq, of Dimjal.

9 March 2000

For unknown reasons, during the morning the Lahad collaborators' militia prevented the inhabitants of Blida, Hula and Mays al-Jabal from leaving for the free areas.

A collaborator with the Lahad militia, Ahmad Shibli Salih, prevented Samihah Surur, a resident of Ayta al-Sha`b, from leaving for the liberated areas so as to travel on the same day from Beirut Airport to Saudi Arabia to fulfil her religious duty to perform the Pilgrimage to Mecca. It should be recalled that she had been detained by the Lahad collaborators' militia and was released on 7 March 2000.

Between 1020 and 1200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew all parts of Lebanon at various altitudes. A reconnaissance aircraft also overflew the Iqlim al-Kharrub area at very high altitude.

At 1315 hours a Lebanese Red Cross vehicle being used to distribute foodstuffs in Ayn Qinya because of the town's encirclement came under fire as it was entering the town.

Between 1635 and 1730 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 1645 and 1655 hours they attacked Mazra`at Uqmata and Sujud, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

Between 1725 and 1945 hours Israeli occupation forces and Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm mortar rounds at Wadi al-Qaysiyah, Mazra`at Uqmata and outlying areas of Bra`shit and Sribbin from their positions at Zafatah, the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Ruways and Ba`lul hill.

Between 1840 and 1940 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Shuf and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at very high altitude.

Between 1955 and 2200 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired seven artillery shells at Mimis and the vicinity of the Ayn Qinya road from its positions in the occupied strip.

At 1840 hours a number of Israeli 155-mm artillery shells fired from the occupation's position at Ibad hill impacted in the Wadi al-Qaysiyah area.

At 1850 hours a number of artillery shells fired by occupation forces in the Balat area impacted between Zibqin and Yatar.

Between 2000 and 2345 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew Jurud Jubayl, Ba`labakk, the Bekaa and the South at very high altitudes.

At 2220 hours the Iqlim al-Tuffah heights came under Israeli artillery fire from the position at Zafatah.

10 March 2000

Between 0000 and 0700 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 15 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Jabbur from its position at Dahr Shir.

Between 0700 and 1200 hours two Israeli warships were seen patrolling off Mansuri.

Between 1110 and 1230 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, the Western Bekaa and Mount Lebanon at very high altitudes.

Between 1710 and 1820 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at various altitudes. At 1805 hours they attacked Jabal Safi, firing an air-to-surface missile; and at 1810 hours they attacked Jabal Jabbur, firing another air-to-surface missile.

Between 1845 and 2000 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Qaysiyah and outlying areas of Haddatha from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

At 2105 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia and Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at the Yuhmur lowland, Mazra`at al-Hamra and outlying areas of Zawtar al-Sharqiyah and Mayfadun from their positions at Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle) and Zafatah.

At 2150 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the Ayn al-Samahiyah locality (outside Zawtar al-Sharqiyah), firing an air-to-surface missile.

At 2220 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 11 120-mm mortar rounds and a direct-fire round at the area around Ayn Qinya from its position at Ayn Qinya.

For unknown reasons, a patrol from the Lahad collaborators' security service in Aynata in the occupied strip arrested Hisham Yusuf Khaz`al Khanafir and Abbas Abd Allah Fayiz Khanafir, both of them natives and residents of the town.

11 March 2000

Between 0000 and 0630 hours two Israeli warships were seen off Ra's al-Ayn.

Between 0530 and 0645 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Kafur, the Yuhmur lowland and areas along the Zahrani River towards Habbush from its position at Zafatah.

At 0600 hours 10 artillery shells fired from the occupied border strip impacted on the mountainside.

At 0810 hours two Israeli warships were seen 4 nautical miles offshore patrolling the Lebanese coast between Rashidiyah and Mansuri.

Between 0630 and 0640 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of automatic-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit from its position at Ba`lul hill. The home of Hafiz Abd al-Hadi Hadi was damaged, as was a civilian vehicle.

At 1115 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired two 155-mm artillery shells at a point 100 metres from the Army post outside Mlikh from its position at Zafatah.

At 1635 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia launched a direct-fire round at Jabal Safi from its position at Razlan hill.

At 1810 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia launched two direct-fire rounds at Jabal al-Khalawat and Wadi al-Fatir from its position at Ayn Qinya.

At 1820 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 120-mm mortar rounds at an outlying area of Mimis from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 1910 hours a number of artillery shells fired from occupation forces' positions in the occupied strip impacted in the outskirts of Haddatha.

At 1930 hours Israeli occupation forces artillery shelled the Asi area between Kafra, Yatar and Jibal al-Butm.

For unknown reasons, the security service of the Lahad collaborators' militia arrested Sari Qasdan and Muhammad Qa`dan and the militia itself arrested Ata Na`im Shahin.

Between 1200 and 1515 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at various altitudes.

Between 1400 and 1420 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired nine 160-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Shama`, Shihin and Majdal Zun from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal and Bustan checkpoints.

Between 1515 and 1605 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 81-mm mortar rounds at a point to the south of Bra`shit from its position at Saff al-Hawa'.

Between 1640 and 1715 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 81-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at the area around Suwayda hill and outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their position at Dabshah.

At 1755 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia launched six direct-fire rounds at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Mansuri from its positions at Hardhun hill and Bayyadah hill. It also fired four 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Lebanese Army's barrier. A soldier, Private Abd al-

Salam Hanqir, and a 16-year-old civilian, Hasan Ali al-Za`ni, were killed. Two civilians, Ahmad Jabir and Ali Ahmad Abbas, were injured, and a number of civilian vehicles, the home of Ali Hasan al-Za`ni and a fuel station were damaged.

Between 1835 and 1930 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes. The Lahad collaborators' militia at Qusayr and Sala`ah fired 10 60-mm mortar rounds at areas around those two positions.

Between 2115 and 2150 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Tyre area at a very high altitude.

12 March 2000

Between 0125 and 0635 hours occupying Israeli forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia at the Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle), Ali al-Tahir, Mays al-Jabal and Zafatah positions fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas around their positions, at outlying areas of Bra`shit and Tibnin and at areas along the Zahrani River.

At 1410 hours an Israeli type-MK reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at medium altitude.

At 1500 hours the Rayhan area came under Israeli and Lahad artillery fire from the Israeli occupation's artillery emplacements at the Suwayda, Bi'r Kilab and Zafatah positions.

At 1610 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the western and central sectors.

At 1615 hours heavy artillery shells fired from occupation forces' positions at Zafatah impacted in Iqlim al-Tuffah, on Jabal al-Rayhan and in areas along the Tasah spring.

At 1645 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Wadi Majdal Zun.

Between 1825 and 2230 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of automatic-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit and Haddatha and at areas along the Zahrani River towards Habbush from its positions at Zafatah, Suwayda hill and Ba`lul hill.

Between 2000 and 2130 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Shmistar, Yammunah, Ba`labakk and Afqa areas.

13 March 2000

In the early hours of the morning the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Jarju`, Mlikh, Luwayzah and Mazra`at Uqmata and at areas along the Tasah spring from its positions at Razlan hill and Zafatah. The Luwayzah school was hit by two 120-mm mortar rounds and the roof, walls, windows and water tank were damaged.

Between 0125 and 0135 hours Israeli occupation forces fired four 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Srifa from their position at Mays al-Jabal.

Between 0530 and 0630 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0700 and 0820 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at various altitudes. They attacked the Ayn al-Samahiyah locality outside Mayfadun, firing four air-to-surface missiles. Electricity wires and a floor-tile manufacturing business were damaged, and the road linking Mayfadun and Zawtar al-Sharqiyah was cut.

Between 0805 and 1145 hours two Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 0925 and 1055 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 25 155-mm artillery shells and 20 60-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Kafra, Yatar, Bayt Yahun, Haddatha, Tibnin and Bra`shit from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Shaqif al-Naml, Bayt Yahun and Tall Ya`qub. In Yatar, six shops were damaged, four of them belonging to Ali Amin Yahya and two to Muhammad Atiyah.

14 March 2000

At 0600 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 81-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Nabatiyah al-Fawqa from their position at Dabshah.

Between 0605 and 0710 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 0705 hours they attacked outlying areas of Shukin, firing an air-to-surface missile.

Between 0735 and 0750 hours Israeli occupation forces fired six 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar, Majdal Zun and Izziyah from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

At 1030 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah area and the Iqlim al-Tuffah heights carrying out mock attacks.

Between 1910 and 2050 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 30 miscellaneous mortar rounds at outlying areas of Qusayr and Adshit and at Wadi al-Hujayr from its positions at Qusayr and Sala`ah.

At 2045 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 160-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Buyut al-Siyad from its position at Bayyadah. Israeli occupation forces also fired six 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar, Zibqin and Majdal Zun from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

During the morning the Lahad collaborators' militia at the Shwayya position fired several 81-mm mortar rounds at surrounding areas, damaging the homes of Hasan Barakat, Jihad Barakat and Hayil Barakat.

15 March 2000

Between 1030 and 1105 hours Israeli warships off Ra's al-Bayyadah fired 37 artillery shells at outlying areas of Shama`.

Between 1510 and 1630 hours Israeli warships off Ra's al-Bayyadah fired 28 artillery shells at outlying areas of Shama`.

Between 1600 and 1800 hours seven Israeli warships and three gunboats were seen off the coast between Mansuri and Ra's al-Bayyadah.

At 1220 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Sujud area of Iqlim al-Tuffah, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

Between 1930 and 2030 hours an Israeli gunboat was seen patrolling the coast between Bayyadah and Qasimiyah.

Between 1900 and 1930 hours two Israeli helicopters flew over the Israeli forces' positions at Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle) and Izziyah hill.

At 1945 hours Israeli occupation forces launched three direct-fire rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at Nabatiyah al-Fawqa from their position at Dabshah.

16 March 2000

At 0100 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South. They attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

At 0600 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0925 and 1040 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Tyre area.

Between 1640 and 1715 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the area around Jabal Jabbur in three waves, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

At 2030 hours elements of the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

Between 2140 and 2200 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at very high altitude.

Between 2245 and 2340 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 155-mm artillery shells and two 120-mm mortar rounds at Mazra`at Uqmata and Jabal al-Rafi` from its positions at Zafatah and Razlan.

17 March 2000

At 0020 and 0530 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired six 120-mm mortar rounds at a point to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

Between 0410 and 0640 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired seven 120-mm mortar rounds at a point to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

At 0230 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired a 120-mm mortar round at a point to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

18 March 2000

Between 1330 and 1530 hours an Israeli gunboat was seen patrolling the coast between Bayyadah and the Ra's al-Ayn pools.

Between 1700 and 1715 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 81-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Nabatiyah al-Fawqa from their positions at Dabshah hill.

19 March 2000

Between 0900 and 0930 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at Mazra`at Uqmata and Mlikh from its positions at Zafatah and Rayhan.

Between 1030 and 1315 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1315 and 1400 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah and Tibnin areas at very high altitudes.

At 1955 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at the Yuhmur lowland from its position at Zafatah.

Between 2130 and 2200 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at very high altitude.

For unknown reasons, at 0000 hours security elements of the Lahad collaborators' militia arrested Muhammad As`ad Yasin (born in 1966) in Dibbin.

20 March 2000

Between 0620 and 0635 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds, directed a number of bursts of fire and launched direct-fire rounds at outlying areas of Habbush, Arabsalim, and Kafr Rumman from their positions at Tahrah hill, Suwayda hill, Dabshah hill and Zafatah. Damage was done to the homes of Yusuf Muhammad Hilal, Husayn Muhammad Hilal, Usamah Jamil Hilal and Ali Najib Sharim as well as to a civilian vehicle. A phosphorus round impacted in a poultry farm belonging to Abbas Muhammad Ni`mah and caused a great deal of damage. The aforesaid damage was sustained in Habbush, and the victims were residents of the town.

Between 0900 and 1435 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes. An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft also overflew the same area.

Between 1345 and 1405 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Bayt Yahun and Haddatha from its position at Ruwaysat al-Jamus.

Between 1600 and 1605 hours Israeli occupation forces fired three 155-mm artillery shells and three 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Izziyah from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

Between 1730 and 1800 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and eight direct-fire rounds at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Mansuri from their positions at Shama` and Hardhun.

At 2150 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 2245 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at medium altitudes.

At 2250 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the Iqlim al-Tuffah area between Mazra`at Uqmata and the Tasah spring, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

At 2315 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the area around Jabal Jabbur, firing an air-to-surface missile.

At 2330 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Jabal Abu Rashid, firing an air-to-surface missile.

21 March 2000

At 0735 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds at Mazra`at Uqmata from its position at Rayhan.

Between 1150 and 1250 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 10 155-mm artillery shells and 17 81-mm and 60-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Saluqi and the outskirts of Majdal Silm and Haddatha from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Hula, Shaqif al-Naml and Ruways. In Majdal Silm the homes of Ali Ibrahim Zahwi and Mahmud Sulayman Zahwi were damaged and one woman, Iman Hasan Mulhim, was injured. In Haddatha the homes of Husayn Awn Huli and Nabil Zuhr were damaged, as was one of the town's water pools.

Between 1230 and 1250 hours Zawtar al-Gharbiyah and Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, the abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah and areas along the Zahrani River came under artillery fire from the positions of the Israeli occupation forces.

Between 1845 and 1920 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 155-mm artillery shells and three 120-mm mortar rounds at the Mimis ridge and to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its positions at Abu Qamhah and Shwayya.

Between 2045 and 2140 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Shaqra and the area around the Ghandur mansion in Nabatiyah from its positions at Hula, Dabshah hill and Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle).

22 March 2000

In the early hours of the morning Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia in the positions at Bayt Yahun, Shaqif al-Naml, Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle), Ba`lul hill, Tahrah hill, Dabshah hill, Suwayda hill and Ali al-Tahir hill fired several 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Shaqra and at areas around their aforesaid positions.

Between 0550 and 0640 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia launched 21 direct-fire rounds, fired 10 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds and six 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of fire at outlying areas of Majdal Zun, Mansuri, Izziyah and Buyut al-Siyad from their positions at Radar hill, Hardhun hill, Tayr Harfa and Tall Ya`qub. In Mansuri and Majdal Zun five dwellings were damaged, namely those of Husayn Ali Juha, Hisham Husayn Juha, Amin Abd al-Hasan Zayd, Talib Khalil al-Darr and Hasan al-Darr. A civilian vehicle was also damaged in Majdal Zun.

The Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Yuhmur lowland, Mazra`at al-Hamra, the easternmost neighbourhood of Kafr Tibnit and the outskirts of Nabatiyah al-Fawqa from its positions at Zafatah, Burj hill, Ali al-Tahir hill and the Kafr Tibnit crossing. Fu'ad Uthman, Ali Husayn Haydar, Muhammad Ali Ghandur and Wafiqah Mahmud Jabir were injured. Classes were suspended at the Kafr Tibnit school and the pupils were confined to the classrooms until they could leave with the assistance of the Lebanese Red Cross. Electricity lines in the town were damaged, as were the homes of Sa`id al-Akhras, Ali Muhammad Murad, Hasan Ali Yunus and Habib Muhammad Yusuf, the school building and nine civilian vehicles.

Between 1720 and 1850 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 50 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar, Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin, Shu`aytiyah, Ramadiyah, Kafra, Majdal Silm and Khirbat Silm from their positions at Tall Ya`qub and the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint

Between 1755 and 1900 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South. They attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah and outlying areas of Yatar, firing nine air-to-surface missiles. A dwelling belonging to Rashid Abd Allah Miznaz was damaged.

Between 1825 and 1840 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Kafur and the Yuhmur lowland from its position at Zafatah.

Between 2015 and 2030 hours two Israeli warships off Mansuri fired 15 artillery shells at outlying areas of the town.

At 2100 hours several 120-mm mortar rounds fired from the occupied strip impacted in outlying areas of Jba`.

Between 2220 and 2320 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Haddatha, Tiri, Qantarah, Bayt Yahun and Qusayr from its positions at Qusayr, Sala`ah and Ruwaysat al-Jamus.

23 March 2000

At 0930 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds at the outskirts of Sribbin, Kafra and Yatar from their positions at Rshaf, Bayt Lif, Jabal Hamid, Ruwaysat al-Jamus and Tall Ya`qub. In Yatar, dwellings belonging to Muhammad Yusuf Haydus and Muhammad Wajih Suwaydan were damaged, as were three other houses and the municipality building.

Between 1330 and 1400 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at high altitudes.

At 1930 hours areas along the Zahrani River, Mlita hill and Uqmata in Iqlim al-Tuffah came under Israeli artillery fire from occupation positions in the occupied strip.

Between 1710 and 1830 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired six 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

Between 1935 and 2015 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Kafr Rumman, Mazra`at Uqmata, areas around Sujud hill, areas along the Zahrani River and outlying areas of Habbush from their positions at Zafatah and Rayhan.

24 March 2000

At 0555 hours Israeli occupation forces shelled areas along the Zahrani River, Jisr al-Sitt Zubaydah and Wadi al-Kafur from their positions at Zafatah.

At 1330 hours several shells fired from the Israeli occupation's positions at Bra`shit hill impacted in Bra`shit town.

At 1655 hours outlying areas of Habbush and the Habbush-Arabsalim road in Iqlim al-Tuffah came under Israeli artillery fire from the occupation's positions at Suwayda.

Between 1655 and 2100 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit, Yuhmur, Kafr Rumman and areas along the Zahrani River from their positions at Zafatah, Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle), Dabshah hill, Tahrah hill and Suwayda hill.

25 March 2000

Between 1830 and 1935 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 14 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Haddatha, Majdal Silm and Shaqra from their positions at Jabal Balat, Shaqif al-Naml, Ruwaysat al-Jamus, Bayt Yahun and Hula. In Haddatha two dwellings, those of Nazih Musa Nasir and Muhammad Ibrahim Nasir al-Din, were damaged, as were two other houses. In Ayta al-Jabal, the homes of Nazim Muhammad Hasan and Jamil Abd al-Husayn Murtada were damaged, as were two other dwellings and the town's Husayniyah centre.

Between 1835 and 1855 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds and 155-mm artillery shells at Mlita hill, outlying areas of Jba` and the vicinity of Luwayzah from its positions at Rayhan and Zafatah. Five dwellings were damaged.

26 March 2000

Between 0015 and 0400 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Nabatiyah and occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells and direct-fire rounds at outlying areas of Kafr Rumman and Habbush from their positions at Shurayfah and Dabshah.

Between 0500 and 0530 hours an Israeli gunboat off the coast fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

Between 0600 and 0645 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the Zahrani River, Arabsalim, Habbush, Kafr Rumman and Nabatiyah from their positions at Suwayda, Tahrah, Rayhan, Zafatah and Shurayfah. In Nabatiyah, the building of the Lebanese Red Cross was hit and two of its vehicles and a vehicle belonging to Médecins sans frontières were damaged. A Ministry of Health building and three civilian vehicles were also damaged. In Kafr Rumman, the home of Mahmud Ali Fakhr al-Din, a number of water tanks and some electricity lines in the town's easternmost neighbourhood were damaged.

Between 1030 and 1420 hours Israeli warplanes overflew all parts of Lebanon at various altitudes, breaking the sound barrier in the Ba'labakk and Hirmil areas.

27 March 2000

Between 0540 and 0615 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia at the Bayyadah, Hardhun and Hamra positions directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Buyut al-Siyad, Mansuri and Majdal Zun and at areas around the positions themselves.

Between 1105 and 1215 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, the Western Bekaa and the North at various altitudes. At 1110 and 1125 hours they attacked the area around Sujud hill, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

Between 1225 and 1250 hours Israeli occupation forces directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah from their position at Dabshah hill.

Between 1300 and 1430 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at high altitude.

Between 1330 and 1350 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Wadi al-Saluqi between Qabrikha and Bani Hayyan, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

At 1445 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas.

Between 1440 and 1615 hours Israeli occupation forces fired eight 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Saluqi, at outlying areas of Shaqra and Majdal Silm and at Kafr Rumman from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Dabshah hill. A Lebanese Army position in Kafr Rumman was hit.

Between 1930 and 2030 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes. Two Israeli helicopters also flew over the sea off Khayzaran.

Between 2005 and 2050 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 155-mm artillery shells and three 81-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Yatar, Haddatha and Kafra from their positions at Tall Ya`qub and Shaqif al-Naml.

At 2115 hours the easternmost neighbourhood of Kafr Rumman and outlying areas of Habbush came under 155-mm artillery fire from occupation positions at Tahrah.

At 2135 hours Wadi al-Kafur in the Nabatiyah area came under artillery fire from Israeli occupation forces at Dabshah.

28 March 2000

Between 1300 and 1345 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Tyre area at various altitudes. They attacked outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Mansuri in three waves, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

At 1430 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

Between 1415 and 1430 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 81 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Shaqra and Majdal Silm from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

Between 1705 and 1725 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia launched four direct-fire rounds and fired four 120-mm mortar rounds and three 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Mansuri from their positions at Shama`, Hardhun and Tall Ya`qub. Two children, Ahmad Ali Darwish and Rima Ali Darwish, were injured when the home of their father, Ali Hasan Darwish, was hit. A civilian vehicle was also damaged in the shelling.

Between 1900 and 1910 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Habbush, areas along the Zahrani River and the outskirts of Kafr Rumman from its position at Zafatah.

Between 1935 and 2000 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 10 120-mm and 160-mm mortar rounds and four 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and Mansuri from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

29 March 2000

Between 0100 and 0130 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired six 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the outskirts of Haddatha and outlying areas of Bra`shit from its positions at Shaqif al-Naml and Ba`lul hill. In Haddatha two dwellings, namely those of Muhammad Dib Ballut and Muhammad Musa Qashaqish, were damaged, as were two other houses and a water tank.

Between 0430 and 0500 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

At 0500 hours, near the shore at Rashidiyah, an Israeli gunboat fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire at the fishing nets of a boat belonging to Ibrahim Humani.

At 0630 hours an Israeli gunboat severed some fishing nets belonging to Rida Isma`il and Arif Sham`uni of Tyre on the Rashidiyah shore.

Between 1130 and 1645 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Shuf.

Between 1640 and 1705 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia and Israeli occupation forces fired eight 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds at the outskirts of Bra`shit and outlying areas of Shaqra and Rshaf from their positions at Saff al-Hawwa', Ruways and Hula. In Bra`shit, Yusra Naji Farhat, a woman and a Lebanese citizen, received a serious wound in the back.

Between 1700 and 1750 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 35 155-mm artillery shells and several 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas around the Suwayda and Tahrah positions, outlying areas of Kafr Rumman and Arabsalim and areas along the Zahrani River towards Habbush from its positions at Zafatah and Zahrah hill. In Arabsalim, the home of Abd al-Hadi Abd al-Husayn Farhat was damaged.

Between 1840 and 2020 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 2005 hours they attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah, firing an air-to-surface missile.

Between 1930 and 1950 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Majdal Zun, Jibal al-Butm and Zibqin, at Wadi al-Kafur and at outlying areas of Mayfadun from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, Zafatah and Tayr Harfa.

30 March 2000

At 0900 hours the Aramta — Marj Uyun crossing was, for unknown reasons, closed to passage in both directions by both vehicles and pedestrians.

At 1005 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 120-mm mortar rounds at a point to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

Between 1005 and 1400 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at very high altitude.

At 1140 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Mazra`at Uqmata, Jabal al-Rafi`, the area around Sujud hill and outlying areas of Luwayzah, Jibal al-Butm and Mlikh from its positions at Razlan hill, Zafatah and Rayhan. In Luwayzah, six houses were damaged.

Between 1515 and 1730 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Mazra`at Uqmata from its positions at Zafatah, Suwayda hill and Tahrah hill.

Between 1740 and 2000 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Fatir from its positions at Ayn Qinya and Zaghlah.

Between 1920 and 2000 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 1930 and 1940 hours they attacked Mazra`at Uqmata and the area around Sujud hill, firing four air-to-surface missiles.

At 2005 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah, firing an air-to-surface missile. A house was damaged.

Between 1830 and 1855 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 25 120-mm mortar rounds at the area around Jabal Jabbur from its positions in the occupied strip.

Between 2035 and 2135 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia at the Tall Ya`qub, Dabshah hill and Tahrah hill positions fired 14 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and at areas around the hills themselves.

31 March 2000

Between 1200 and 1240 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1350 and 1410 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit, at Jabal Safi and at areas along the Tasah spring from their positions at Ba`lul hill, Razlan hill, Zafatah and Shurayfah.

At 2040 hours Israeli occupation forces fired three 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

The Lebanese Government strongly condemns the continued Israeli occupation and the fresh attacks and arbitrary practices against the Lebanese civilian population and civilian targets that have left a number of innocent victims and have caused further serious damage to property and infrastructure.

Like previous attacks, this new series is in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and constitutes a breach of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of public international law, of international humanitarian law and of the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 43, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Selim **Tadmoury**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/54/844

General Assembly

Distr.: General
11 April 2000
English
Original: French

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 116 (b)
Human rights questions: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Letter dated 5 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the statement on the introduction of a moratorium on executions in the Philippines issued on 3 April 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly.

(*Signed*) Antonio **Monteiro**
Permanent Representative

00-38786 (E) 120400 120400

Annex to the letter dated 5 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English and French]

Statement on the introduction of a moratorium on executions in the Philippines issued on 3 April 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union

The European Union considers that the abolition of the death penalty constitutes a significant step to enhance human dignity and progressively develop human rights, and reaffirms its objective to work towards its universal abolition or at least the introduction of a moratorium on executions as a first step towards that aim.

In this sense, the European Union welcomes the decision taken by President Joseph Estrada to declare a moratorium on executions, and expresses its hope that this decision will be extended after the end of the year and might constitute an important step towards the future abolition of death penalty in the Philippines.

The Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union, the associated countries Cyprus and Malta and the EFTA countries members of the European Economic Area align themselves with this statement.